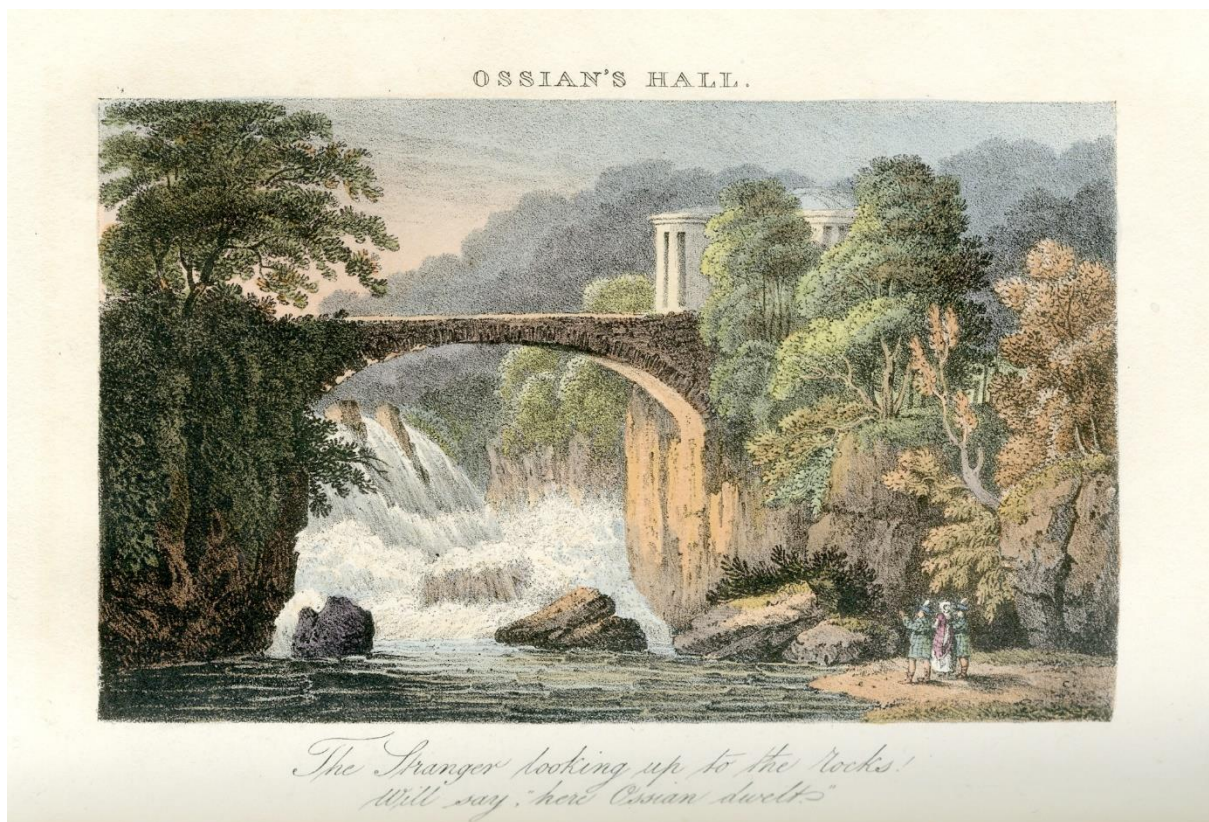


BERNARD QUARITCH LTD.

A SELECTION OF HIGHLIGHTS
TO BE EXHIBITED AT THE EDINBURGH BOOK FAIR
4-5 MARCH 2016



[ITEM 33]

STAND 13
RADISSON BLU HOTEL,
80 HIGH ST, EDINBURGH



1) **[ANDERSONIAN NATURALISTS SOCIETY - TREES.]** STEWART, John, and James MITCHELL. 'Photographs of Trees &c. taken during the Excursions with The Andersonian Naturalists' Society, &c.', 1888–1890.

3 vols, oblong 8vo, containing 136 albumen prints, majority $3\frac{3}{8} \times 5\frac{5}{8}$ inches (9.8 x 14.2 cm.) or the reverse, each gently inserted into corners cut in album pages, each titled, numbered and dated in ink or pencil below (possibly a few removed); each volume with two printed labels pasted on front pastedown and initial page: 'Copies of these Photographs may be had at any time, on application to James Mitchell, Con. Photo. Committee, 240 Darnley St, Pollokshields. Silver prints, Unmounted, ... 5 d. each... Mounted, ... 8 d. Platinotype Prints (Permanent), Unmounted, 10 d. ... Mounted, 1s.' with a smaller label 'John Stewart, Landscape & General Photographers. Largs.', and each with list of prices in manuscript ink on back pastedown; bound in hessian covered boards, numbered from 1 to 3 in ink on upper cover and spine; a little soiled but a nice set. £900

A series of photographs taken from March 1888 to March 1890, focussing mainly on the specimen trees studied and admired by the Andersonian Naturalists on their excursions. The sequences often compare the habit of different examples such as the sycamores at Darnley, Cresswell Farm, Core Farm, Bishopton and Logauris Farm or occasionally show the same tree in winter and summer. Clearly intended as a form of sample or sales catalogue it contains a list of prices on the back pastedown for both lantern slides and unmounted and mounted prints if bought by members and non-members.

While primarily a study of the trees for which the group were prepared to travel from the south-west of Scotland to the twin beeches at Rosehall in Sutherland these little volumes also describe something of the pleasure the group took in these travels. The captions of the tree photographs list the type and the location, while other images record the more generally scenic surroundings in which the participants found themselves en route to their targets. Lochs, glens and castles are all identified. Among the trees are: Sycamore, Silver Birch, Spanish Chestnut, Wych Elm, Lime, Araucaria, Cedar, and Silver Fir. A few group portraits also feature.



2) **[ANDERSONIAN NATURALISTS SOCIETY.] FLEMING, John, and others.**
 [Photographs for the Andersonian Naturalists Society]. Circa 1904.

Large 4to album, containing 17 gelatin silver prints pasted in + 10 gelatin silver prints + manuscript letter loosely inserted in envelope; photographs ranging from approximately 3 $\frac{1}{8}$ x 4 $\frac{5}{8}$ inches (8 x 11.8 cm.) to 5 x 6 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches (12.8 x 16 cm.), 7 are pasted into the album, mounted on thick green pages and 5 titled below in pencil manuscript; 10 are loosely inserted alongside an envelope for photographic papers, titled and often dated in pencil on verso; green cloth-covered boards, barely rubbed.

[with:]

Two oblong 4to albums, containing 55 + 60 albumen, platinum and gelatin silver prints, the latter titled throughout with Fleming and other photographers' credits attributed to almost each print; each bound in quarter sheep with cloth covered boards, loss to extremities and spines damaged.

£2500

A collection of fine views of Scottish wildlife. The series includes cows, nests, tree varieties and 'Adders, Islay' amid landscapes and castles – many of which are titled below with a location. The highlights include the birds' eggs: of a red-breasted duck, a coot and a blackheaded gull. The latter is followed by a view of two young blackheaded gulls in the nest. Some group portraits of the keen Naturalists relaxing by lochs and in fields can also be found.

While John Fleming's name or initials are prevalent in one album, other photographers have been noted: Geo. Paxton, J. Mitchell, Mr Dunlop, Mr Anderson, J. J. Robertson, Geo. Cleland, and R. McLean. Presumably these are members of the Society who have contributed their own photos of the excursions.

The letter explains that Fleming is returning some photographs and sending some 'that may suit' to Mr Revel; there is also mention that he has started an album for trees; and that there should be one album for portraits, one for plants, and one for animals and birds.



3) **BELLIN, Jacques Nicolas.** *Essai géographique sur les Isles Britanniques.* Paris, Didot, 1757.

4to (250 x 190 mm), pp. [viii], 471, [1, blank], with engraved additional title, five plates (two folding and two coloured in outline) and numerous engraved views of Britain enclosed within elegant elaborate rococo borders; letterpress title with an engraved vignette (of Cambridge); occasional light browning; contemporary tree calf, gilt; slightly worn; red edges. **£1500**

First edition, a description of the British Isles by the first chief hydrographic engineer of the *Dépôt des cartes, plans et journaux du Ministère de la Marine*. Alongside the geographical depiction of Great Britain, Bellin includes a guide to navigating its coasts and a treatise on the making of charts, with references to other cartographers and their work. The author, who held his post at the *Dépôt* for over fifty years, was a contributor to the *Encyclopédie*, admired as a philosophe, and a member of the Royal Society. His most celebrated works were the *Neptune François* (1753) and *Hydrographie française* (2 vols, 1756–1765).

There is much material on Scotland – Part I, Chapter II (p. 117-172) is a general survey, with a map and two vignette views of Edinburgh, while Part II, Chapter IV (pp. 395-434) is a ‘Routier’ of the Eastern coast of Scotland, as well as the Orkneys and Shetland, with plans of Loch nan Uamh (the arrival and departure point of Bonnie Prince Charlie), Leith, and the Firth of Forth.

The *Essay géographique*, published in the opening stages of the Seven Years’ War, reflected French interest in England at a time when a possible invasion was being seriously considered. In 1759 these plans came to a head when the French fleet evaded the blockade of Toulon, but a raid on Le Havre followed by British victories in the Battles of Lagos and Quiberon forestalled a French invasion.

Cohen-de Ricci 129; Shirley, *Atlases I* p. 205.



- 4) **BUCHANAN, John Hamilton.** Photographs of trees and shrubs in the grounds of Leny Perthshire, 1907. [Privately printed, 1907].

Large 4to., pp. [4] comprising title and index, followed by 44 pages of heavy grey card with 50 platinum print photographs, 36 approx. 6 x 8 inches (15.2 x 20.3 cm.) mounted one-per-page, the others smaller and mounted individually or in pairs, each page numbered in white ink; paper guards, decorative endpapers; in very good condition, bound in contemporary half green morocco, gilt, spine faded, all edges gilt. **£1200**

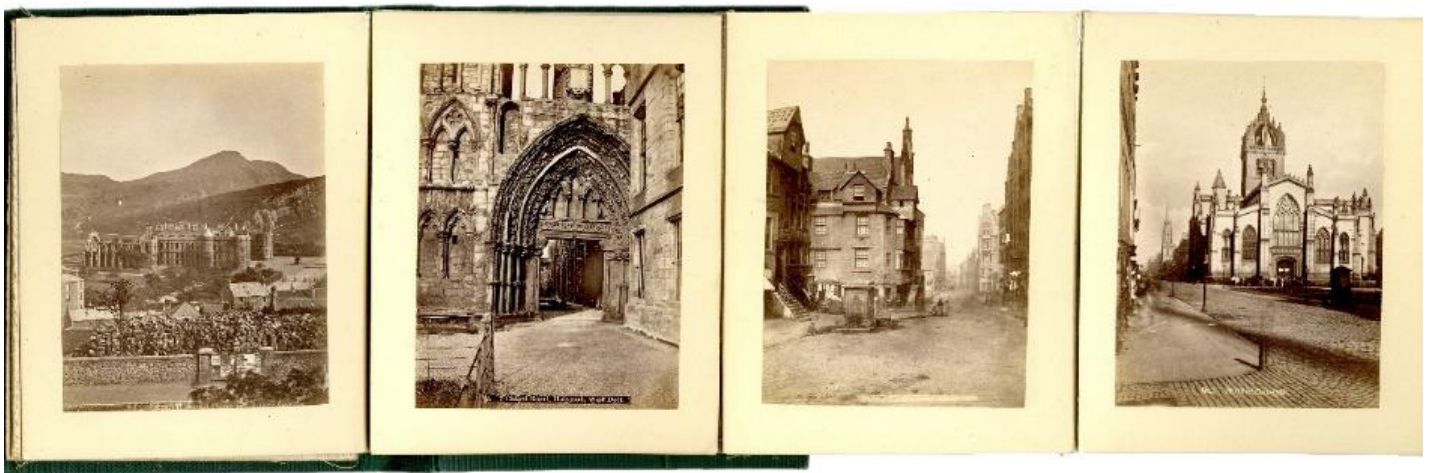
Built in the early sixteenth century, Leny House had already been home to generations of the Buchanan family when it was redesigned by David Bryce as a Jacobean-style mansion in the 1840s. John Hamilton Buchanan (1861–1919) was both the owner and the photographer of this fine volume, which proudly presents first an exterior view of the house in its Highland setting and then details from the gardens. The index provides a list of the photographs, identifying individual species as well as broader views. Great pleasure has been taken by this skilled amateur photographer in the detail of his garden as it changed with the seasons, especially in such images as his comparison studies of the same beech trees near the house in summer and winter

COPAC and OCLC record only one other copy, at the National Library of Scotland.

5) **BURNS, Archibald.** Photographic Views Edinburgh. [Edinburgh, 1860s].

Concertina album of 12 albumen prints, each approx. 4¼ x 3⅛ inches (10.8 x 8 cm.) numbered and titled in the negatives, mounted one-per-page on stout card backed with linen, green cloth, gilt, with ribbon ties, gilt titling in roundel to front cover and in blind to back cover, minor rubbing to corners otherwise excellent. £500

Archibald Burns was one of Edinburgh's leading photographers of views in the early days of commercial photography, working from the same studio on Calton Hill that had been occupied previously by Hill & Adamson. He specialised in views for the new middle-class tourists who were motivated to tour Scotland by the relative ease of travel by rail, the romance of the works of Sir Walter Scott and the influence of Queen Victoria's regular visits.



6) **[BYRON, George Gordon, *Lord Byron*].** English Bards, and Scotch Reviewers. A Satire ... London: Printed for James Cawthorn, British Library ... [1809].

12mo. in sixes, pp. vi, 54, with the half-title and the leaf of Preface; traces of original wrapper at inner margin of the half-title, but a very good copy in an attractive near-contemporary binding of straight-grained dark green morocco, tooled gilt, gilt edges, by John Rutter, Shaftesbury, with his ticket; signature and armorial bookplate of John Gordon; from the library of B. E. Juel-Jensen. £1200

The true first edition, distinguishable by the watermark 'E & P 1805', seen here in alternate half sheets, on B3 (which is in its earlier state, reading 'Despatch' rather than 'Dispatch' in line 7, a press correction rather than an issue point), D1 and F1.

English Bards was Byron's reply to the unfavourable review of *Hours of Idleness* that had appeared in the *Edinburgh Review*, probably by the editor Brougham. It is a savage and inspired response, much more worthy of attention than the collection it defended and was an immediate success – Cawthorn quickly issued unauthorized reprints, but the first can be distinguished by the watermark. The binder here was the Quaker bookseller who published *Delineations of Fonthill Abbey* for Beckford in 1823.

Wise I, 21; Hayward 219; Randolph, pp. 14-18.

7) **BYRON, George Gordon Noël, *Lord Byron*.** Lord Byron's Gefangner von Chillon und Parisina nebst einem Anhang seiner lyrischen Gedichte, übersetzt durch Paul Graf von Haugwitz. Breslau, 1821. Gedruckt und in Commission bei W. G. Korn.

8vo., pp. [2], 54; a few stains but a very good copy in contemporary German marbled red boards, gilt. £425

First edition, rare, of the first German translation of *The Prisoner of Chillon* and *Parisina*, by Paul von Haugwitz, who was appointed curator of Breslau university in 1821.

COPAC shows British Library only; OCLC adds Harvard and Duke.

8) **DIBDIN, Thomas Frognall.** A bibliographical antiquarian and picturesque Tour in the Northern Counties of England and in Scotland ... London, Printed for the author by C. Richards, 1838.

Two vols, large 8vo, pp. xv, [11], 436, xxx (index), [2, corrections], 18 ('Selections from James Bohn's catalogue'), with engraved frontispiece, 12 plates (the frontispiece appearing again facing p. 366), and woodcuts; [iv], [437]-1090, with 32 plates, woodcuts; a fine, uncut copy in 19th-century green morocco by Riviere & Son, triple gilt fillet border to covers, spines in compartments with gilt decoration and lettering, gilt board edges and inner dentelles, top edges gilt; spines slightly sunned, very small abrasion to vol. I upper cover; a very nice set with the bookplate of Anthony Hobson; loose sheet in vol. I with his (?) notes. £550

First edition of Dibdin's English and Scottish tour, 'which ... comprehended a circuit of seventeen hundred miles' (Preface), richly illustrated with fine engravings of views, buildings, architectural details, artefacts, manuscripts, and paintings. The first volume takes in Peterborough, Lincoln, York, Durham, Newcastle, and Carlisle, while the second embraces Dumfries, Edinburgh, Glasgow, the Lochs, and St Andrew's. Dibdin began contemplating a tour of England soon after the 1821 publication of his amusing *Tour in France and Germany*. This was the result, dedicated to the book collector Frances Curren.

This handsome copy comes from the library of Anthony Hobson (1921-2014), director of Sotheby's and historian of bookbinding and book collecting.

Jackson 89; Windle & Pippin A65.

BOUND BY ALEXANDER MILNE OF FORRES FOR THE EARLS OF SEAFIELD

9) **FULLARTON, William.** A View of the English Interests in India; and an Account of the Military Operations in the Southern Parts of the Peninsula, during the Campaigns of 1782, 1783, and 1784. In Two Letters; Addressed to the Right Honourable the Earl of [Mansfield], and to Lord Macartney and the Select Committee of Fort St. George. London and Edinburgh: T. Cadell and W. Creech, 1787.

8vo (211 x 127mm), pp. [2], iv, [2], 323, [1], with a half-title and one engraved folding battle plan; contemporary Scottish speckled sheep by Alexander Milne, Forres, spine gilt in compartments; extremities lightly rubbed, boards slightly bowed, nonetheless a very good copy; *provenance*: Earls of Seafield, Cullen House Library, Banffshire (engraved armorial bookplate on upper pastedown,

most probably that of Lewis Alexander Ogilvie-Grant, 5th Earl of Seafield (1767-1840, succeeded 1811), with manuscript pressmark above) – some errata corrected by an early hand.

£600

First edition. The soldier, diplomat, and politician Fullarton (1754-1808), was the only son of William Fullarton of Fullarton, Ayrshire, and inherited significant property in Ayrshire as a child. After studying at Edinburgh University, Fullarton undertook a grand tour with the traveller and author Patrick Brydone as his tutor (in 1768 Brydone had performed a similar service for the young William Beckford). After a brief dalliance with the law, he served as Secretary to the British embassy in Paris, then as an MP, before turning soldier alongside his best friend, Thomas Humberstone Mackenzie. Fullarton was gazetted lieutenant-colonel of the 98th on 29 May 1780, and, with Mackenzie and their collective forces, he departed for the Cape of Good Hope. However, the arrival of French reinforcements at the Cape caused the expedition to sail on to India, to assist in the war against Haidar Ali of Mysore: 'Fullarton landed at Madras, and in summer 1781 commenced diversionary operations to lure the enemy out of the Carnatic. In June 1782 he was gazetted colonel a second time, in the army of the East India Company. The following winter he suppressed the Kollars of Madura, and captured Karur and Dindigul. In May 1783 he assumed general command of forces in the southernmost part of the Carnatic, invading Mysore and taking Dharapuram, Palghat, and Coimbatore. Further feats of arms were forestalled by the peace patched up with Tipu, who had succeeded his father, Haidar. Throughout the campaign Fullarton showed high abilities; James Mill in his *History of British India* [...] praised him as the first British commander to look after his commissariat and organize intelligence. At the peace he returned home. In 1787 he published *A View of the English Interests in India as a letter to Lord Mansfield*, followed by a second letter to Lord Macartney containing an account of his campaigns' (ODNB).

This copy was bound by Alexander Milne of Forres (c. 1779-1849), who settled in Forres in 1798, initially working as master of the grammar school and then becoming a bookbinder, bookseller and stationer in the early nineteenth century.

Goldsmiths 13424; Kress B1225.

INTRODUCED TO GIBBON BY ADAM SMITH

10) **GIBBON, Edward.** *Miscellaneous Works ... with Memoirs of his Life and Writings*, composed by himself: illustrated from his Letters, with occasional Notes and Narrative, by Lord John Sheffield. In two Volumes ... London: Printed for A. Strahan, and T. Cadell Jun. and W. Davies ... 1796.

2 vols., 4to., pp. xxv, [1], 703, [1]; viii, 726, [2], with a frontispiece silhouette portrait in volume I and a final errata leaf in volume II; some occasional light foxing, B2-3 in volume I formerly loose and browned at edges, else a very good copy in contemporary speckled calf, red morocco labels, front covers stamped 'Wakefield' in gilt, shelfmarks and inscription 'Stravithie'. £1600

First edition, Hugh Cleghorn's copy.

Cleghorn (1752-1837) studied under Adam Ferguson at Edinburgh before becoming, at 21, Professor of Civil History at St. Andrews. His marriage to Rachel McGill the following year made Adam Smith an in-law. After sixteen years at St. Andrews (where he made Smith central to his teaching), Cleghorn began to feel cloistered, and undertook a European tour as tutor to

the young Earl of Home. He came armed with a letter of introduction to Gibbon (dated 10 December 1788):

This Letter will be delivered to you by Mr Hugh Cleghorn Professor of History in the University of St Andrews. He is my particular and intimate friend, and is besides married to a very near relation of mine. He accompanies upon his travels the Earl of Home, the Chief of our friend Davids family, and a young man, I have every reason to believe, of very amiable and agreeable manners. May I beg leave to recommend most earnestly both Pupil and Tutor to your best advice and protection ... most affectionately yours, Adam Smith.

The remaining portion of this letter, in which Smith thanks Gibbon for the last three volumes of *Decline and Fall*, is printed here by Sheffield (I, 683).

Cleghorn stayed at Lausanne from 20 to 25 May 1789 – Smith's letter had 'instantly secured [Gibbon's] attentions and his confidence'. Together they discussed Smith, Robertson, Ossian; Gibbon advised Cleghorn that if he had 'twelve months to stay in Italy, he ought to pass eight of them in Rome'; Cleghorn thought Gibbon's house one of the finest in the town, with 'a most extensive view' and 'fine gardens'.

After 1793 Cleghorn was employed by Henry Dundas in the secret service on the Continent, and in 1795 he travelled to Ceylon where he became Colonial Secretary. Conflicts with Lord North led to his retirement, and he bought the estate of Stravithie in Fife, where he built the family house, Wakefield, and became a friend of Walter Scott.

Norton, 131, pp. 206-207. Aylwin Clark, *An Enlightened Scot: Hugh Cleghorn, 1752-1837*, 1992.

A THEATRICAL RESPONSE TO THE SCOTTISH CRISIS OF 1638-40

11) **HABINGTON, William.** *The Queene of Arragon.* A Tragi-Comedie. London, Printed by Tho. Cotes, for William Cooke, and are to be sold at his Shop ... 1640.

Folio., pp. [66]; G4 is a cancel so signed; close tears to E4 and G3 without loss, else a good copy in modern quarter black morocco. **£1500**

First and only edition, very scarce, of 'a courtly play of real poetic distinction and literary merit' (Butler, *Theatre and Crisis*), and one of a very small number of separately-printed early English plays in folio. When Pepys saw it staged nearly thirty years later, he thought it 'so good that I am astonished at it, and wonder where it hath lain asleep all this while, that I have never heard of it before'; he bought a copy the next day.

In the context of the Scottish crisis of 1638-40, this drama of a 'Queene opprest' – a Catholic monarch mistrusted by her own people, who calls on the assistance of a foreign power to suppress insurrection – was of particular pertinence. Habington himself, from a recusant family, had been appointed by Queen Henrietta Maria as one of the collectors of Catholic funds to help suppress Scottish rebellion. Here, his political-poetical solution is a monarch modest enough to listen to and learn from her rebellious subject, Decastro.

The Queene of Arragon was 'bestow'd' upon the King and Queen in April 1640 by Habington's patron, the Earl of Pembroke. 'It was performd by my lords servants out of his own family, and his charge in the cloathes and sceanes, which were very riche and curious' (Henry Herbert); the

designs were by Inigo Jones and John Webb and featured three perspective scenes, a fortified camp, a throne room, and a general palace interior. "The royal couple was so enthralled by Pembroke's gift that they watched the play twice and "commended the generall entertayment, as very well acted, and well set out." (Bailey). The play then transferred to the King's Men at Blackfriars, and prologues and epilogues for both stagings are printed here.

Apart from the 1631 folio Jonson plays, printed as a supplement to the 1616 *Workes*, we know of only two other pre-Restoration English plays printed in folio – Mayne's *Citye Match* (1639) and Denham's *The Sophy* (1642), both plays acted at Blackfriars.

STC 12587; Greg, II, 588. See Rebecca Bailey, "Staging "a Queene opprest": William Habington's Exploration of the Politics of Queenship on the Caroline Stage", *Theatre Journal*, 65:2, 2013.

WITH 'THREE POEMS IN 'SCOTTISH' DIALECT'

12) **LLOYD, Mary.** Brighton a Poem. Descriptive of the Place and Parts adjacent. And other Poems ... London: Printed for the Author. Sold by J. Harding ... and by all the Booksellers at Brighton, Worthing, and Eastborne. 1809.

12mo., pp. [4], iii, [1], 12 [subscribers' lists], 88, with a half title, an engraved frontispiece and a plate (views of Brighton and the Signal House); a very good copy, uncut, in the original boards, rebacked, soiled; printed paper label, 'Brighton', to front board; ownership inscription dated 1835. £350

First and only edition of this paean to the attractions of 'Beauty, and fashion's ever favourite seat'. The poem vividly portrays Brighton's dazzling social round: the races, dances at the Assembly Rooms, plays at the theatre, and acrobatic shows at the circus.

Published the year after the completion of the Prince Regent's magnificent oriental-style stables, known as the Brighton dome, Lloyd's poem also records the early developments of the Royal Pavilion, before John Nash embarked on the construction of the elaborate palace familiar today. She praises 'the lovely edifice' which is 'grac'd / With every beauty of inventive taste', and admires (perhaps rather disingenuously) the 'modest dome' of the stables. The 'Miscellaneous Poems' at the end of the volume include three pieces written in a rather loose interpretation of Scottish dialect.

Jackson, *Romantic Poetry by Women*, p. 204.

THE 'ARCADIA OF SCOTLAND' IN EARLY PHOTOGRAPHS

13) **M'GHIE, J. [John or Jean (née Warneuke)].** Photographs of Tweeddale Scenery. With interesting letterpress descriptions. A series of large photographs of the most interesting places on the Tweed between Rachan House and Kelso. Edinburgh: William Ritchie, [late 1860s–early 1870s].

Oblong 4to. 10¹/₈ x 14 inches (27 x 37 cm.). Letterpress title with small albumen-print photographic vignette, printed 1p. introduction and 24 mounted albumen prints, 20 mounted one-per-page, each around 6¹/₂ x 8³/₄ inches (17.1 x 22.2 cm.), four mounted two-per-page, each

around 4¹/₈ x 6³/₄ inches (10.5 x 17.1 cm.), tissue guards, facing pages with letterpress descriptive text (minor damages to a few negatives before printing and some even fading to a few prints, but mostly retaining their detail); original green pebbled cloth, ruled gilt borders and titling to upper cover, a.e.g., (minor rubbing at corners and small tears to cloth at head of spine, otherwise a very good copy). £2600

A rare collection of fine Scottish views. The introduction notes the ‘intense interest [that] will for ever attach itself to the locality, on account of its being the scene of many of the incidents related in the writings of Sir Walter Scott...’, though ‘the author of this Volume comes before the public solely as a Photographic Artist.’ Scottish images here include ‘The Black Dwarf’s Cottage’, ‘Abbotsford’, ‘Melrose Abbey’, etc.

Gernsheim suggests a plausible date of 1864, though records the publisher as Blackwood. COPAC (Glasgow and NLS only), perhaps confused by this, proposes 1880, but records only 22 prints rather than the 24 present here. A companion volume, *Photographs of Lanarkshire Scenery*, also with photographs credited to J. M’Ghie was published by William Ritchie in 1867 (only one copy in COPAC).

According to her obituary in the *British Journal of Photography* (27 October, 1911) Jean Warneuke was born in 1820 and was ‘one of the first few of those early workers who resolved to make photography a profession ... After much experimental work, in which she had to make her own apparatus, etc., she started business in her native town of Hamilton. After a few years there she and her husband went to Edinburgh, where they built a studio in Lothian Road in the year 1854. Here they carried on a successful business for a number of years, when she returned to Hamilton, where she was established till she retired from the business in 1872’.

Gernsheim 217.



14) **[MACKENZIE, Lieutenant-Colonel George, and others, *defendants*.]** The Trial, before the High Court of Justiciary in Scotland, at the Instance of Daniel Ross, Woodsawer in Aberdeen; against Lieutenant-Colonel George Mackenzie, Captain Felix Bryan Macdonough, Serjeants Andrew Mackay & Alex. Sutherland, all of the late Regiment of Ross & Cromarty Rangers: for the Murder of John Ross, late Soldier in the Corps of Riflemen, in the Streets of Aberdeen, on Fourth of June, 1802. Aberdeen: Printed by J. Burnett ... for C. and J. Robinson, London [and stationers in Edinburgh, Aberdeen, Banff, Elgin, and Inverness], 1803.

8vo., pp. 20, 198; the first seven sheets were printed (in 1250 copies) for Constable in Edinburgh, who abandoned the undertaking, the rest (from p. 97) were printed in Aberdeen by J. Burnett; a very good, clean copy in modern library boards, stamps of the Law Library of Los Angeles County, one of them perforating the title-page. **£150**

Sole edition. This controversial trial was brought as a private prosecution after the Lord Advocate, Charles Hope, had decided not to prosecute any officers or soldiers for killing four peaceable inhabitants of Aberdeen after celebrations of the King's birthday on 4 June 1802 had got out of control. Men and boys in Castle Street in high spirits were pelting each other with dirt, straw, and garbage, when Mackenzie and Mcdonough, who had been drinking with the magistrates and were rather intoxicated, walked back to their barracks and were pelted too. Soldiers from the Ross & Cromarty Rangers then joined in, apparently without orders. Mcdonough attempted to calm the situation, presently ordering the soldiers to prime and load to intimidate the crowd, but then to withdraw to their barracks. Mackenzie meanwhile stayed in his quarters. Later the soldiers came out again, and on three occasions deliberately took aim and fired on the populace, although it was not clear whether any command to fire had been given. A serjeant was at the head of the group that shot John Ross, but he was not positively identified as one of the defendants.

It was a strange case. Even the prosecution was reluctant to ask for a conviction, and indeed the jury found Mackenzie and Macdonough not guilty, and the case against the serjeants not proven. This case, said the presiding judge, was a warning to the civil powers in every burgh to use their utmost to prevent occasions of mirth and rejoicing from turning into confusion and riot. Perhaps it was because of this sense of uneasiness in the legal establishment – the Lord Advocate had not wanted to bring the case in the first place – that a leading printer like Constable changed his mind about publishing it.

READING ADAM SMITH AT THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

15) **[MACKINTOSH, William].** Des Herrn Mackintosh's Reisen durch Europa, Asia und Africa, worinnen die Charaktere, Gebräuche, Sitten und Gesetze der Bewohner dieser Länder, nebst den darinnen vorhandenen Natur- und Kunst-Producten beschrieben werden; aus dem Englischen übersetzt und mit Ammerkungen versehen. Leipzig, Friedrich Gotthold Jacobäer, 1785.

Two vols, 8vo, pp. xxiv, 390; [iv], 494, [2] blank; light foxing throughout, the first and last few leaves of both volumes a little soiled with some light damp-staining, withal a good copy untrimmed in recent marbled paper boards, spines gilt with gilt paper lettering-pieces. **£750**

First edition in German (first English 1782). Composed of seventy-two letters written during the course of a trip to India, dealing largely with the government and economies of the East Indies. In letter 25, (pp. 134-140), Mackintosh reports that at the Cape of Good Hope in April

1799, one Daniel Barwell lent the author his copy of Adam Smith's *Wealth of Nations* – 'a work of great labour and ingenuity; I had heard of it, and anxiously desired to see it, because it treated of such commercial and political matters as have long furnished a subject of speculation in my solitude ... It is a performance that every statesman and legislator should study and digest. – Yet I have presumed to differ in opinion, in a few instances, from that great source of knowledge' (I, 206-7). The 'Observations', written 'on a cursory reading' of Smith, are provided in an lengthy appendix in volume II (pp. 426-494), which juxtaposes quotations with insightful commentary, especially on the relationship of labour and value, and real and nominal prices. Macintosh presented a copy of his *Travels* to Smith ('With Mr. MacIntosh's compliments ... Mr. M – having been abroad when these letters were printed, had not an opportunity of transmitting [*sic*] them in manuscripts').

Travels in Europe, Asia and Africa was translated into French in 1786. Though DNB, Halkett & Laing, Kress and Allibone all name William Thomson (1746-1817) as the author, Thomson was a clergyman in Perthshire until October 1778, and his role was most probably editorial.

This edition not found in any reference work consulted; see Goldsmiths' 12256, Kress B.523, Mizuta, *Adam Smith's Library*, 1660, and Zachs 314 for the first edition.

16) **[MARCET, Jane Haldimand]**. Conversations on intellectual Philosophy; or, a familiar Explanation of the Nature and Operations of the human Mind. London, Edward Bull, 1829.

Two vols, 12mo, pp. [iii]-ix, [1], 308; v, [1], 300; very minor foxing to a few pages, but a fine copy, elegantly bound in contemporary full dark green pebbled morocco, gilt filleted panels with floral corner-pieces to sides, panelled spines gilt-tooled and lettered in compartments; a very attractive set. **£1150**

A fine copy of the first edition of perhaps the rarest of Mrs Marcet's works: an exposition of philosophical problems and methods for 'a family of children' largely based on the system of the Scottish philosopher Thomas Brown. It earned unconditional acclaim from the *Literary Gazette* as a groundbreaking educational tool, and criticisms from the *Athenaeum* as a dangerous insinuator of 'metaphysics' into innocent minds. Mrs Marcet's *Conversations on political economy*, published in 1816 after an acclaimed series of books intended to popularize science, had established her work as a paragon of socially effective scientific communication. A key player in the Victorian movement of the sciences from the private to the public sphere, Marcet fully embraced the role of the scientific writer as an educator and a shaper of the public understanding of specialized knowledge.

MONBODDO TO CADELL

17) **MONBODDO, James Bunett, Lord**. Autograph letter, signed, to Thomas Cadell. Edinburgh, 30 January 1784.

2 pages 4to, on a bifolium, with an address leaf; in brown ink, 20 lines to a page, light creases where once folded; in very good condition, preserved in a custom-made green cloth slipcase.

£4750 + VAT

An important piece of evidence for the publication history of a remarkable work of the Scottish Enlightenment – Lord Monboddo writing to Thomas Cadell, publisher of *The origin and progress of*

language, addressing such issues as imperfect copies, plans to market the work abroad, in particular in America, and payment for two volumes of Gibbon's *History*.

Monboddo's pioneering work of anthropology and linguistics was published in six volumes between 1773 and 1792, by Kincaid & Creech in Edinburgh and Thomas Cadell in London, vol. III appearing in the year in which this letter was written. 'Essentially an attack on Locke's fashionable theory of ideas as the source of scepticism and materialism in Hume and the French Enlightenment, Monboddo's work was recognized in France, Italy, and Germany', but ignored or attacked in the British Isles. 'J. G. von Herder ... attributed the British notices of the first volume to a conspiracy in defence of Locke. British criticisms, which included vicious attacks in the *Edinburgh Magazine and Review* (1773–6) and in *Dissertations: Moral and Critical* (1783) by his friend James Beattie, culminated in John Horne Tooke's Lockian assault on Monboddo and Harris in *The Diversions of Purley* (1786). A century later, the ninth edition of the *Encyclopaedia Britannica* (1875–89) found neo-Kantianism implicit in Monboddo's "intimate knowledge of Greek philosophy" and Darwinism in "His idea of studying man as one of the animals, and of collecting facts about savage tribes to throw light on the problems of civilisation"' (ODNB).

Alston notes that volumes I and III were reprinted as a 'second' edition in 1774 and 1786, as the publishers discovered that they had not printed a sufficient number.

SHAKESPEARE'S EUROPE

18) MORYSON, Fynes. An Itinerary ... containing his ten yeeres Travell through the twelve Dominions of Germany, Bohmerland, Sweitzerland, Netherland, Denmarke, Poland, Italy, Turkey, France, England, Scotland, and Ireland ... At London, Printed by John Beale ... 1617.

Folio pp. [14], 84, 83-106, 109-295, [1], 301, [1], 292, wanting the initial leaf ¶1, blank except for the signature and the terminal blank; the title printed on two facing pages with the first words set out in a monumental style on the left-hand page and the rest of the text in conventional typography on the recto (first state with the description of the three parts of the work printed in roman type); woodcut maps, and plans of Venice, Naples, and Rome, plus a genealogical table; ¶2 with tears repaired and laid down, lower outer corner of 2Z6 restored; O3-4, S6, T2, TS, X1, 2F2, 2TS, and 3H6 short and probably supplied from another copy; early nineteenth-century diced russia, ruled gilt, gilt edges, joints cracked but cords still holding; contemporary signature on title page of 'Ric: Blount'. £1800

First edition, a good reading copy of one of the most important travel books of the early seventeenth century. The first part of Moryson's *Itinerary* is a journal of his travels in Europe and the Middle East in the 1590s, with careful descriptions of 'all Monuments in each place worth seeing' and eight woodcut plans of cities (and of the Church of Christ's Sepulchre) in the text. In 1600 he went to Ireland, arriving on the day that the chief secretary to the Lord Deputy was killed at Carlingford. He was appointed to the secretary's place, and from this vantage point at the centre of government kept a journal that forms a fundamental source for the history of Tyrone's rebellion. This is printed as the second part of the *Itinerary*. The third part is devoted to an essay on travel, precepts for travellers, and fascinating chapters on language, costume, and food.

Moryson was in Scotland in 1598 – a brief trip that took in Dunbar, Edinburgh, Leith, and Falkland Palace, but was cut short before he could visit St. Andrews and Stirling. He does

however provide practical advice on hiring horses, finding accommodation (most enterprising Scots will 'entertain a stranger for his money'), and the price of food and fodder.

'Moryson was a careful and accurate observer, keenly interested in people and social relationships ... His descriptions of inns and their variations in ambience and food are lively and at times humorous, as are his sketches of hard-drinking German artisans and their sober wives, Italian gentlemen and courtesans, Jewish accountants, Irish gamblers, Turkish janissaries, entrepreneurial Dutchwomen and their downtrodden husbands, impoverished Scots, and spendthrift Polish noblemen.' (*Oxford DNB*)

STC 18205; Blackmer 1159.

BECKFORD'S COPY

19) **MOYSIE, David.** *Memoirs of the Affairs of Scotland; containing an impartial Account of the most remarkable Transactions in that Kingdom, from K. James VI. his taking up the Government in 1577, till his Accession to the Crown of England in 1603. Together with a Discourse of the Conspiracy of the Earl of Gowry.* By David Moyses [*sic*] ... Now first published from an original Manuscript. Edinburgh, Wal. Ruddiman junior, 1755.

12mo in sixes, pp. [2], 320, [14, index], dedication and preface reversed by the binder; a fresh copy, bound for Beckford in russia, gilt ruled border and turn-ins, gilt edges, front joint neatly restored; two characteristic pencilled notes (6 lines) by Beckford on a front endpaper; lot 2682 in the Hamilton Palace sale; bookplates of the Scottish lawyer Sir Thomas Dawson Brodie and the Beckford collector Henry J. B. Clements. **£1250**

First edition, published by Ruddiman from the manuscript in the Advocates' Library. The chronicler David Moysie (*fl.* 1577-1614) was for thirty-seven years in the service of James VI and I, to whom this memoir is dedicated. As 'an eye-witness to many of the incidents falling out in your majesty's reign', he kept the notes which are collected here 'lest the same should be buried with me, now at the point of death'. Ruddiman remarks on the author's 'strict regard to truth' and his 'opportunity of knowing many particulars ... which throw light upon the history of the times'. The last 55 pages comprise Moysie's transcript of the official account of the Gowrie conspiracy; this was published in London at the time, but the language was somewhat altered there, according to Ruddiman, 'to adapt it to the English reader'.

The manuscript notes are in Beckford's usual style – an acerbic paraphrase of one passage, a summary of another. Beckford normally wrote his notes on separate leaves of paper, afterwards bound in; here the leaf is headed (in another hand) 'Moyses Affairs Scotland 1755' to guide the binder.

'I AM LONGING TO SEE THE SECOND EDITION OF YOUR DICTIONARY'

20) **MURRAY, Thomas** (1792-1872), *printer and author.* Autograph letter, signed ('Thomas Murray'), to John Ramsay McCulloch. Edinburgh, 12 March 1834.

4to bifolium, pp. 2 + 1 blank + 1 bearing the address, postal stamp, and manuscript calculations; small hole and loss to fore-edge of second leaf where seal opened, not touching the text, small tear to fore-edge of first leaf, folds and creases, but good. **£350 + VAT**

An interesting letter giving an insight into the relationship between Murray and the political economist John Ramsay McCulloch (1789-1864), who imbued him with ‘a taste for political economy’ (ODNB). A few years after this letter Murray established the highly successful printing business of Murray and Gibb, later Her Majesty’s printers for Scotland. His edition of *The letters of David Hume* appeared in 1841.

In his letter Murray explains that his friends had recently presented him with a piece of plate in thanks for a course of lectures at Edinburgh on history and political economy (‘the science of which you are the ornament’). Murray is sure that McCulloch ‘would have been delighted to learn that any attempt, however feeble, were being made here or elsewhere to extend or maintain the knowledge of a science in support of which you have done so much, & which is calculated, when properly understood, to be productive of the most essential service to the public’. Murray goes on to express his pleasure that matters have improved at the University and that McCulloch’s course has begun ‘under more promising circumstances than usual’. Murray then mentions the second edition of McCulloch’s *Dictionary, practical, theoretical, and historical of commerce and commercial navigation*, which first appeared in 1832 and which McCulloch revised, expanded and updated nine times: ‘I am longing to see the second edition of your Dictionary; which really is equivalent in information to a moderate-sized library’.

AFTER THE ’45

21) **[OATHS OF ALLEGIANCE AND SUPREMACY.]** I *A.B.* do sincerely promise and swear, that I will be faithful, and bear true Allegiance to His Majesty King George. So help me God. I *A.B.* do swear, that I do from my Heart abhor, detest, and abjure, as impious and heretical, that damnable Doctrine and Position, that Princes excommunicated or deprived by the Pope, or any Authority of the See of Rome, may be deposed or murdered by their Subjects, or any other whatsoever. And I do declare, that no foreign Prince, Person, Prelate, State, or Potentate, hath, or ought to have any Jurisdiction, Power, Pre-eminence, or Authority, ecclesiastical or spritual, within this Realm. So help me God. London: Printed by Thomas Baskett, Printer to the King’s most excellent Majesty; and by the Assigns of Robert Baskett. 1747.

Folio broadside, printed on one side only, with a woodcut royal crest at the head; creased where folded, small split along fold at foot, else in very good condition. £350

An unrecorded printing. The Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy had been introduced in this form in the Bill of Rights passed during the Glorious Revolution of 1688-9; it made explicit the rejection of the Jacobite line, triggered a schism in the Church of England and contributed to the first Jacobite uprising in 1689-91.

Three monarchs and two Jacobite rebellions later, this re-iteration of the Oaths demanded allegiance to George II, and would have presumably been used by, or enforced on, nonjurors or Jacobites seeking rehabilitation after the 1745-6 rebellion.

Not in COPAC or ESTC, which lists six printings of the oaths, only two dated (1700 and 1702), none from the reign of George II.



I *A. B.* do sincerely promise and swear, That I will be faithful, and bear true Allegiance to His Majesty King *GEORGE*.

So help me God.

I *A. B.* do swear, That I do from my Heart abhor, detest, and abjure, as impious and heretical, that damnable Doctrine and Position, That Princes excommunicated or deprived by the Pope, or any Authority of the See of *Rome*, may be deposed or murdered by their Subjects, or any other whatsoever.

And I do declare, That no foreign Prince, Person, Prelate, State, or Potentate, hath, or ought to have any Jurisdiction, Power, Superiority, Pre-eminence, or Authority, Ecclesiastical or Spiritual, within this Realm.

So help me God.

L O N D O N :

Printed by *Thomas Baskett*, Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty; and by the Assigns of *Robert Baskett*. 1747.

[21]

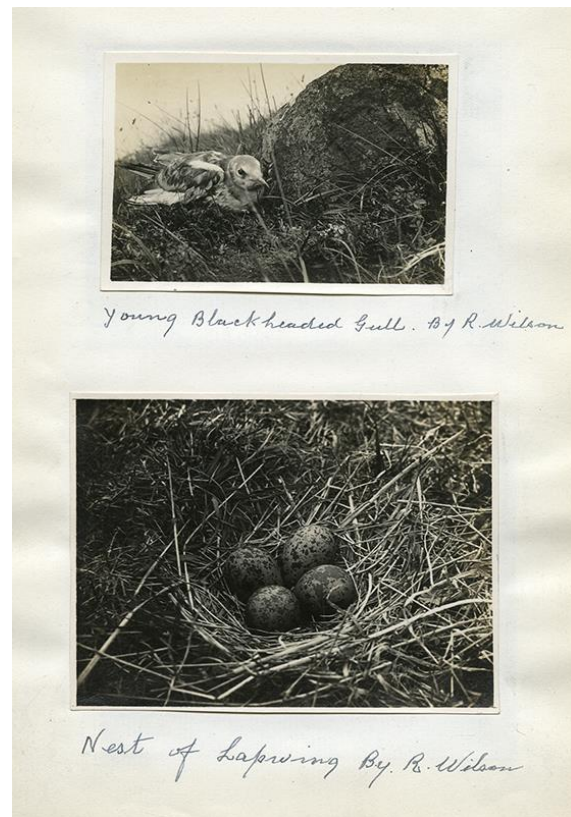
22) **PAISLEY NATURALISTS' SOCIETY.** 'The Paisley Naturalist Society Minute Book', 22nd March 1892 – 5th Sept 1902.

4to, ll. 166 (minutes) + 6 (list of members) in manuscript ink + blanks ll., with newspaper cuttings pasted in throughout and some printed ephemera pasted in or loosely inserted; some offsetting from newspaper stock, a few 'Public Library, Paisley' ink stamps; bound in half sheep, cloth boards, marbled endpapers with reference department label on front paste-down; loss to extremities and spine worn with loss, some hinges cracked but block holding firm. **£800**

The record of Paisley Naturalist Society from their first meeting and founding objective – 'To encourage the study of Natural History in all its branches chiefly by (1) Meetings and Readings of papers and exhibiting of specimens (2) Excursions to places of interest' – to the regular reporting of papers and excursions. At the final meeting entered here members exhibited: a guava and South American Passion flower; a South African Cat (apparently live); and a nest of three young hedgehogs.

In addition to information on the meetings provided by the newspaper clippings, the book contains the names and addresses for the 126 Members, 8 Honorary Members and 3 Corresponding Members (some deleted), plus a second updated list dated 1900. Among the ephemera found in the album are: a PNS's member's card for 1894-95 which lists the office-bearers, details of the meeting time and location, subscription fees and papers being presented;

an invitation to the opening of the Society's Third Annual Exhibition, 1896 with a small printed advertisement for the Exhibition; an advertisement for the Society's Fourth Annual Exhibition, 1898; and 3 printed cards detailing Summer Session excursion lists for 1896, 1900 with a 1901 typescript carbon copy of Paisley Philosophical Institution's 1912 excursions.



23) **PAISLEY NATURALISTS' SOCIETY.** W.S. (possibly William SMITH, photographer and compiler), and others. 'Geological Photographs' (label pasted to initial leaf), 1920s-1930s.

Oblong 4to, ll. 16 (index), 66 leaves (2 removed) of mss. notes and 104 gelatin silver prints, ranging from 2¾ x 4 inches (7 x 10 cm.) to 4½ x 6½ inches (11.3 x 16.4 cm.) or the reverse, each captioned below, most initialled in ink 'W.S.', a few initialled 'H.P.' in pencil or captioned 'by R. Wilson' below in ink; brown paper-covered boards; a little rubbing and loss to extremities, spine repaired; 'Paisley Naturalists' Society' property label pasted to front paste-down. **£800**

A charming visual inventory of specimens seen on trips of the Paisley Naturalists' Society, with carefully compiled index and notes. Subjects include glens, quarries, boulders, birds and nests, fish, fossils and plants. 'Penguins, Edinburgh Zoo' can be seen in their enclosure. Perhaps compiled as a reference work for the use of members by the members. Some group portraits of the members on the excursion also feature, with names linked below. The compiler-photographer appears in a couple of these group shots labelled only as W.S, presumably by Smith himself. Another gentleman looks into a microscope at the 'Research Lab'.

It seems likely the compiler is William Smith, one of the founding members of the Society (see first entry). The photographer R. W. may be 'Robt. Wilson, 29 Maxwellton Paisley' who is also listed. The third photographer could be the H. Priestley who is seen in the North Howrat group portrait.

PASTIMES FOR THE SCOTTISH WINTER EVENINGS

24) **[RIDDLES AND PROVERBS.]** Winter evenings pastime: consisting of a choice and extensive collection of riddles, charades, conundrums, and Scots proverbs. Well calculated “to set the table on a roar”. Edinburgh: Printed for T. Brown, North Bridge, by J. Moir, Paterson’s Court, 1800.

16mo, pp. 142, [1] engraved frontispiece; bound without half-title, some scattered spotting, but a very good copy, bound for William Stirling-Maxwell in full calf, spine lettered gilt, hinges slightly rubbed, with his crest embossed to front board, monogram to lower board, bookplate to front pastedown and label ‘Proverbs - Keir’ to rear pastedown; bookplate of Victor de Guinzbourg to front free endpaper. £950

First edition of an extremely rare collection of riddles, rebuses and Scottish proverbs, to entertain gatherings during the cold Scottish Winter evenings.

ESTC records only two copies, both at the National Library of Scotland (one lacking the frontispiece and one lacking the final leaf).

Stirling-Maxwell, *An essay towards a collection of books relating to proverbs ... at Keir*, p. 105.

EDITED AND REVISED BY JAMES BEATTIE

25) **RIDDOCH, James.** Sermons, on several Subjects and Occasions ... In two Volumes ... Aberdeen: Printed for the Author’s Widow. 1782.

2 vols., pp. viii, 379, [1]; viii, 377, [1]; some light offsetting from the turn-ins, contemporary ownership inscription of Margaret Farquharson (of Invercauld) to verso of titles with show-through; but withal a fine copy in contemporary polished calf, red morocco spine labels. £850

First edition. After Riddoch’s death in 1779, his old friend James Beattie, professor of moral philosophy at Marischal College in Aberdeen from 1760, promised Riddoch’s poverty-stricken widow that he would edit his sermons for publication. By April the following year, though, he was writing to William Forbes:

I have, since the college broke up, been hard at work upon Mr. Riddoch’s manuscript sermons; but I have only got through five of them, and there are still twenty-five before me. Never did I engage in a more troublesome business. There is not a sentence, there is hardly a line, that does not need correction. This is owing partly to the extreme innacuracy of the writing, but chiefly to the peculiarity of the style; an endless string of climaxes; ... the unmeasurable length of the sentences; and such a profusion of superfluous words, as I have never before seen in any composition. To cure all these diseases is impossible ... yet, to do my old friend justice, I must confess, that the sermons have, in many places, great energy, and even eloquence, and abound in shrewd remarks, and striking sentiments.

The two volumes finally appeared, without acknowledgment of Beattie’s involvement, in 1782, and are unaccountably rare. **ESTC shows three copies only**: National Library of Scotland, and Aberdeen (2 copies).

GAME KILLED 18										GAME DISPOSED OF 18																	
1872	BY WHOM.	BEATS.	Pheasants.	Partridges.	Hares.	Rabbits.	Woodcocks.	Snipes.	Wild Ducks.	Teals.	Lambrills.	Grouse.	Size of Shots.	18	TO WHOM.	WHERE.	Pheasants.	Partridges.	Hares.	Rabbits.	Woodcocks.	Snipes.	Wild Ducks.	Teals.	Lambrills.	Grouse.	
Nov 3	by my Servants & Allan	West ground	14	10	2									Nov 3	Sold (Edinburgh)	Bambury	14										
- 4	"	West ground	15	18	2										Kinghorn	1											
- 2	Bottrill	grounds				1									Banks	1											
41. 16	Covert shooting																										
Nov 19	Part of Balbeggie Woods		380	5	200	1							3														
- 21	Grant's Mill & Ground (220)		147	1	16	307							1	Nov 21	Sold (Edinburgh)	125											
- 22	Balbeggie Woods		357	5	213	3							3														
- 23	Dysart grounds		3			135																					
- 24	Thompson's & Hubbs' Wood	Hubbs' Wood	58			17																					
- 24	Fraser's (near) Spicket's up					3																					
Nov 27	Dojo	Ground				7																					
Nov 29	Servants & Allan	West ground				112	4						3														
			165	45	500	117	4						10														
MEMORANDUMS.										MEMORANDUMS.																	
356 rabbits killed in ground										767																	
7										817 rabbits at 1/-																	
										28 hares at 3/-																	
										20 partridges at 3/6																	
										806 pheasants at 1/6																	
										46 1/3 1/6																	
										149 1/6																	

26) [ROSSLYN, James St-Clair Erskine, *Lord*]. Game Book [with manuscript notes]. Published by Houghton & Gunn ... London [1892-1902].

4to., ff. [72], a part printed account book, completed in manuscript; small tears to the edges of a couple of pages, else a very good copy in red roan, gilt, edges gilt, decorative endpapers; spine slightly chipped. £600

The game book of the dashing fifth earl of Rosslyn, a famous roué who ranked (by his own account) 'among the foremost shots of the day'. His *Game Book* records the numbers of game animals killed on Rosslyn's lands (at Dysart, Balbeggie, Roslin etc) from August 1892 to February 1902.

Rosslyn's memoir *My Gamble with Life* (1928) records his fondness for hunting. At one point during his career as an actor, Rosslyn recalls escaping after a show one night, still in full costume, to go duck-shooting in the North of England. Nevertheless, he managed to arrive in time for the next night's show – with 5 minutes to spare. Elsewhere he recalls, 'I think it was this year (1892) my game-book showed I had managed to kill 15,000 head, of which 10,000 were pheasants and 3,000 partridges'. The present book begins in August 1892, and shows it was indeed an unlucky year for pheasants on the estate: 15,000 kills is a plausible total for the year.

The *Game Book* also records the kills of the neighbours and friends whom Rosslyn invited to hunt on the estate. Notable among them are his principle competitor Teddy Balfour, his friend Bertie Vane Tempest, and Lady Rosslyn, his first wife. Records of Rosslyn's kills tail off after 1897, probably because gambling debts and a taste for London social life kept him away from his estate.

Lord Rosslyn led a remarkable life, characterised by innumerable close scrapes and constant financial chaos. He ricocheted between various careers: as a cavalry officer, a businessman, a journalist, and a comic actor; and caused a scandal by marrying the American actress and (in Rosslyn's words) 'drug fiend' Anna Robinson, who he met on a drinking binge in Monte Carlo.

WITH AN ELEGY TO BURNS

27) **SANDERSON, Thomas.** *Original Poems ...* Carlisle, Printed by F. Jollie; and sold by W. Clarke, J. Robson, and R. Faulder, London. 1800.

12mo., pp. xxiii, [1], 238, including a 15-page list of subscribers; clean tear to title-page and two other leaves (no loss), a good copy in contemporary half-calf, corners and joints rubbed, covers somewhat scuffed; inoffensive ownership stamp to title-page. **£350**

This collection, 'written in a sequestered village', includes 'Shakespeare, the Warwickshire Thief', 'Elegy to the memory of Robert Burns the Scottish poet', 'Sonnet to the Right Hon. Edmund Burke', and 'Ode to the Genius of Cumberland'. Thomas Sanderson (1759-1829) was a schoolmaster and friend of the Cumbrian poets Robert Anderson, and Josiah Relph. He wrote a memoir of Relph, as well as an elegy which appears here, and compiled *A Companion to the Lakes*.

Jackson *Annals* p. 244. Johnson *Provincial Poetry* No 795.

A SCOTTISH CABAL IN WESTMINSTER

BUTE, PITT AND HOGARTH

28) **[SATIRICAL PRINTS.]** A wonderful collection of 11 rare satirical prints and broadsides, including engravings and etchings by Hogarth, Sandby and Townshend, five with accompanying letterpress verse, mainly in connection with peace-negotiations with France in 1762; assembled by a contemporary French collector and interleaved with manuscript translations into French of all the printed texts, and explanatory keys to the figures and scenes depicted. London, various publishers, 1761-2.

6 engraved prints and 5 folio broadsides with engraved or etched scenes; **numbered and keyed in manuscript and bound with 21 leaves of contemporary manuscript explanation and translation in French**; most prints folded (one with a tear at the inner margin, no loss, and one with a tear repaired), otherwise excellent impressions in very good condition; disbound. **£6000**

When William Pitt resigned as Prime Minister in October 1761 it had been some time coming. The new King, George III, thought him 'a true snake in the grass', he had refused conciliatory gestures from George's closest adviser the Earl of Bute, and, against the wishes of his ministers, he was determined to strike the French a finishing blow even if it meant the resumption of hostilities. Nevertheless public opinion decided that Pitt had been forced out for political reasons, and the new Prime Minister, John Stuart, Earl of Bute, bore the brunt, facing accusations that he planned to return to the French all the territories seized from them during the war (Martinique, Guadeloupe, Quebec ...). 'By the spring Bute was the most unpopular man in the country. Maligned, insulted, and manhandled wherever he went, he suffered threats of assassination, incurred the wrath of brilliant polemicists such as John Wilkes and Charles Churchill, and was lampooned in over 400 prints and broadsheets. In addition, Bute's emblem, the "jackboot", was regularly burned alongside that of his reputed lover, the "pettycoat", Princess Augusta' (*Oxford DNB*).



The present collection includes eleven fine examples of these broadsides, mostly satires against Bute and his followers (Henry Fox, leader of the Commons, and the Duke of Bedford, who led the negotiations with France), with the notable exception of William Hogarth's *The Times Plate I*. 'Hogarth, unlike many of his peers, was unmoved by the "new politics" of William Pitt and later of John Wilkes, which were expansionist, warlike, populist, and anti-court. Instead he drew closer to the court and to the King's unpopular adviser, the Earl of Bute, even making an unexpected return to party political satire by issuing "The Times", pl. I (Paulson, *Graphic Works*, no. 211) in September 1762 ... It was an answer to an anonymous print, *John Bull's House Sett in Flames* ... and it shows Pitt fanning the flames of the war, and the government trying to put out the fire. Pitt is shown as a figure on stilts with bellows, in the first two states as Henry VIII [as here], adored by the aldermen and mob of the City of London' (*ibid*). The print led to a breach between Hogarth and John Wilkes, who published a vicious rejoinder in no. 17 of his anti-Bute periodical the *North-Briton*, accusing Hogarth of vanity and greed in accepting a Government pension. *The Times* was parodied by the anti-Bute camp in *The Raree Show* (item VIII), in which Hogarth himself appears as a sign-painting ape; he was also satirised as a sign-painter in *A Wonderful Sight* (item II). Other figures appearing include Charles Churchill, Tobias Smollett, the Duke of Cumberland, and the Methodist preacher George Whitefield.

V) The Congress; or a Device to lower the Land-Tax. To the Tune of, Doodle, Doodle, Do &c. ... Printed for the Author, and sold by all the Printsellers in London and Westminster. [1762.]
Not in ESTC.

VI) A Prophecy / The Coach overturn'd or the Fall of Mortimer ... [London,] Publish'd by J. Williams ... [1762.]

VII) HOWARD, H[enry]. The Queen's Ass. A new humorous allegorical Song ... Sold by the Author, opposite the Union Coffee-House ... and by all the Print and Pamphlet-Sellers. [1762].
ESTC shows Bodley and National Library of Australia only.

VIII) The Raree Show, a Political Contrast to the Print of the Times by Wm. Hogarth. [1762]
First impression.

IX) [TOWNSHEND, George?] Mon^r Bussy's secret Embassy discoverd. [London, 1761?]

X) HOGARTH, William. The Times / Plate I. [London,] Published as the Act directs Sep^r 7 1762. Second state (of three).

XI) TRINGHAM, W[illiam]. The Grumbler of Great Britain; a new humorous Political Song. By a Grumbletonian ... [London,] Sold by W. Tringham, Engraver ... And by all the Print and Pamphlet-Shops. [1762]. **Not in ESTC.**



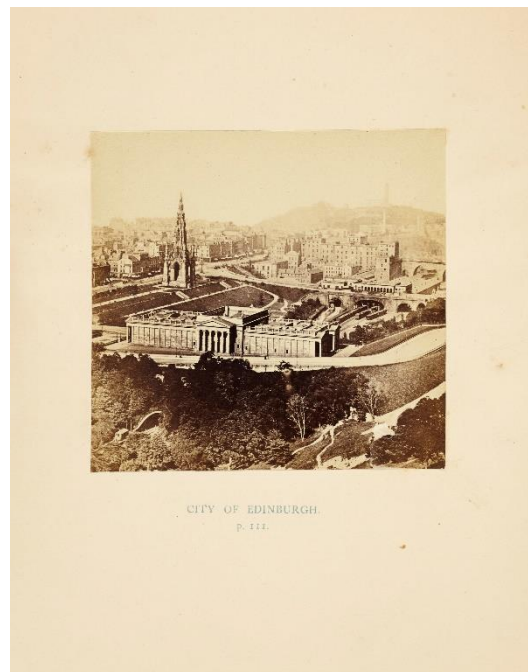
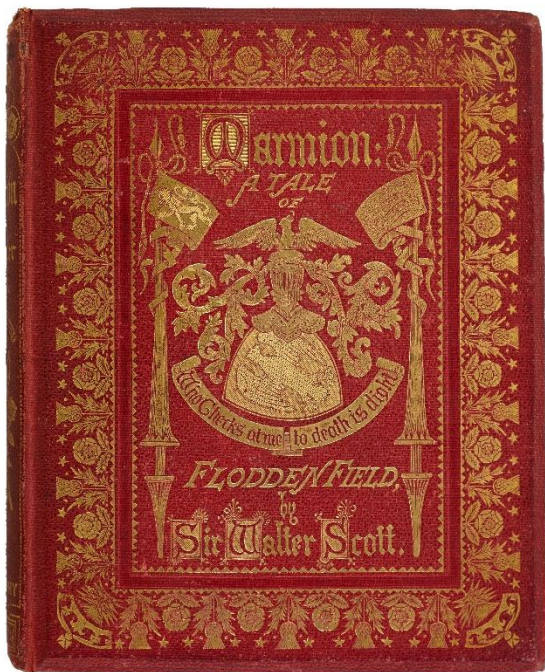
WITH PHOTOGRAPHS BY THOMAS ANNAN

29) **SCOTT, Sir Walter. Thomas ANNAN, *photographer*.** *Marmion; a tale of Flodden Field.* London, A. W. Bennett, 1866.

Small 4to, pp. [x], 206, [2] + 15 albumen print photographs, approximately 3 $\frac{1}{8}$ x 3 $\frac{1}{8}$ inches (8 x 8 cm.), of which one mounted on title-page and 14 mounted as plates with title printed in blue below, each with tissue guard; historiated woodcut initials and tail-pieces, all edges gilt; in publisher's red cloth, with elaborate decoration in gilt to covers and spine; light foxing to endpapers, extremities lightly rubbed with slight loss to head of spine only; binder's paper label on back paste-down 'Westleys & Co. London'. **£350**

First edition with photographic illustrations by Thomas Annan, including his view of Linlithgow Palace, reflected in the Loch.

A notebook of Thomas Annan's at the Mitchell Library, Glasgow shows a drawing of Linlithgow Palace dated 24th May 1862. 'The sketch at Linlithgow shows the composition proposed and the time of day to make the desired image is indicated.... Below the sketch is a note which indicates Annan's concern about perspective and distance and the problem of relating foreground to middle and background, confirming his awareness of compositional rules in painting'. This approach suggests that Annan was visiting at least some locations prior to photographing to get an impression of the aspect and light, before addressing the logistics of arriving at the desired time with his bulky photographic equipment (R. Simpson, *The Photography of Victorian Scotland*).

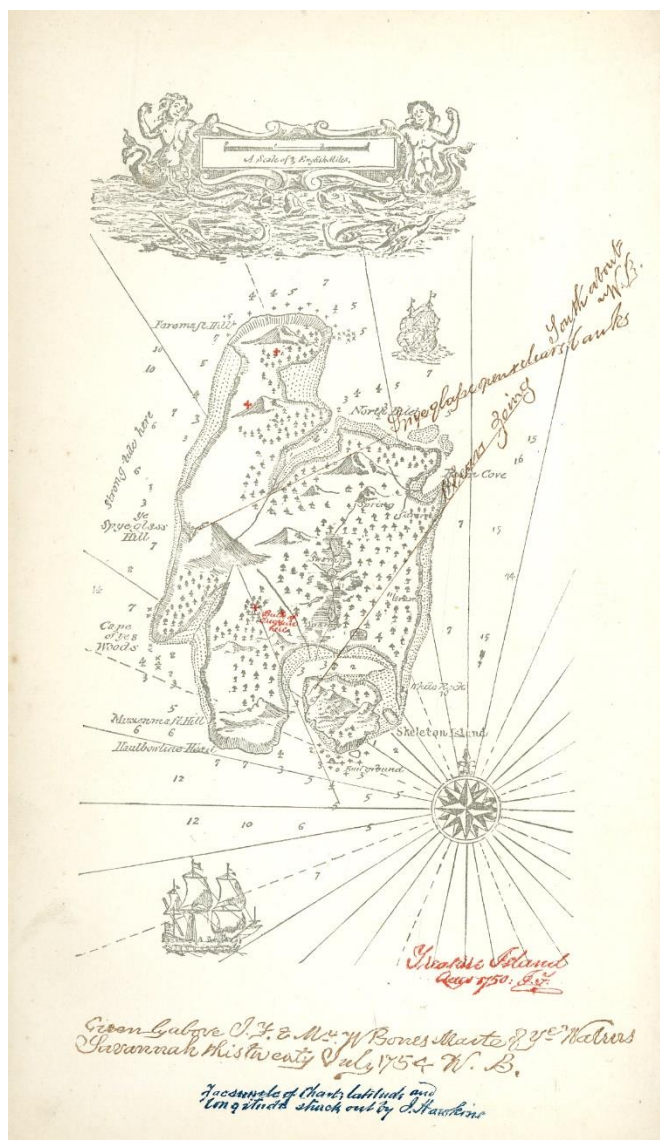


TREASURE ISLAND

30) **STEVENSON, Robert Louis.** Treasure Island ... Cassell & Company, Limited: London, Paris & New York ... 1883.

8vo., pp. viii, 292, [4, advertisements], with the half-title and the famous frontispiece map, printed in grey, blue, red and brown (tissue-guard present); October advertisements (5R-1083); rather skewed, but a good copy in the original green publisher's cloth, spine lettered gilt, joints rubbed, spine slightly darkened, rear hinge cracked; early gift inscription: 'Sibyl Brooke / from a Father. / New Years Day 1884.' £4500

First edition, first impression, with the October advertisements and the following issue-points: 'dead man's chest' uncapitalised on pp. 2 and 7; the first letter of 'vain' broken on the last line of p. 40; the '8' not present in the pagination of p. 83; the '7' bolder and larger in the pagination of p. 127; the full-stop missing after 'opportunity' in line 20 on p. 178; and 'worse' for 'worst' in line 3 of p. 197.



... AND A SOURCE FOR TREASURE ISLAND

31) **[STEVENSON.] KINGSLEY, Charles.** *At Last: a Christmas in the West Indies ... with Illustrations.* In two Volumes ... London and New York: Macmillan and Co. 1871.

2 vols., 8vo., pp. xii, 316, [4, ads]; x, 315, [5, ads]; with a frontispiece in each volume (with tissue guards) and numerous illustrations in the text, some full-page; shaken, but a good copy in the original bright green pebble-grain cloth, blocked in gold with a Caribbean scene, rubbed, rear joint of volume II frayed; signatures to half-titles of Arthur Gordon of Ellon, with his bookplate. £225

First edition of the work that inspired Stevenson's *Treasure Island*, an enthusiastic account of Kingsley's journey to the Caribbean in 1869-70. According to Stevenson, (letters to Sidney Colvin, July 1884), '*Treasure Island* came out of Kingsley's *At Last*, where I got the Dead Man's Chest – and that was the seed'.

At Last is dedicated to the distinguished diplomat and colonial governor Sir Arthur Gordon. His namesake Arthur Gordon of Ellon was a cousin once removed, but from an illegitimate branch of the family.

Wolff 3806.

32) **STEWART, Dugald.** Secretarial letter, signed, to David Wemyss. August 3rd, 1824.

1 page, 8vo; written in brown ink, 12 lines plus address; creased where once folded, in very good condition, mounted on paper; in very good condition preserved in a custom-made green cloth slipcase. £2750 + VAT

A rare appearance on the market of a letter by Dugald Stewart. Written in his retirement, after the stroke and paralysis Stewart had suffered in 1822, the letter was almost certainly penned by a secretary, though the handwriting resembles Stewart's holographs; his signature, however, is original.

The recipient was a solicitor in Edinburgh. Touchingly, the letter reveals Stewart's state of mind in being chosen as the guardian of the young children of the sixth Marquis of Lothian, William Kerr, Lord Ancram, who had died earlier that year. Stewart refers candidly to his deep regret that his health will not permit him to discharge his duties as well as he would wish; still, he remarks, could not bring himself to decline what he regards as a great honour, founded on trust. William Kerr and Dugald Stewart's friendship dated back to 1783, when the two had visited Paris together.

Stewart correspondence is extremely scarce on the market. We can trace only two examples at auction, in 1974 and 1992.

ILLUSTRATED BY THE AUTHOR

33) **[T. J.]** Domestic, Literary and Village Sketches; addressed to the Young of the Neighbourhood, in the Vale of *** ... [London, Printed by William Nicol, 1823].

Large 8vo, pp. [4], 80, [2], 82-94, 30, [12], with 9 fine lithograph plates by the anonymous author (one with contemporary colouring); neat presentation inscription, probably authorial, to title-page 'To William Prescott, Nella dolce Memoria, Of a Friend who loved him in his Boyhood, and now respects him in his Manhood. The Cottage, Hendon, Dec. 1826'; occasionally a bit dusty at the edges but a very good copy in contemporary polished calf, rebacked with original spine laid down and new endpapers; nineteenth-century armorial bookplate (the Prescott arms with three owls etc) to endpaper. £475

First edition of a scarce and whimsical collection of notes on literary topics, travels in Scotland, and local pastimes in Sussex, with digressions on painting, sculpture, and landscape gardening, and some poetry. The lithographs are claimed by the anonymous author as her own work and show a high degree of draughtsmanship. 'During the suspension of our reading parties, some additions have been made to the collection in my portfolio of verses, drawings, and sketches, which I am induced to submit to your inspection: and, indeed, to distribute among you for gages d'amitié' (p. 1).

The last paginated sequences comprises some extracts from Ossian, with critical observations, illustrated by a scene of 'Ossian's Hall' (here hand-coloured). *See front cover.*

Copies of the book seem to vary in collation and number of plates. The Abbey copy has only 7 lithographs, but all coloured; Yale, Smith College and UCLA have 9 litho plates; and none of these possess the section paginated pp. [2], 82-94 found here. There are also copies at the British Library and Bodleian, collation unknown. Abbey, *Life in England*, II, no. 278.



34) **TUNNY, James Good.** Photograph portrait of J. Warburton Begbie, signed. *c.* 1850s.

Albumen print, 6¹/₈ x 4³/₄ inches (15.5 x 12 cm.), photographer's blindstamp on recto, mounted on album leaf inscribed in ink below image 'Always Your's very sincerely J. Warburton Begbie'; in album with two silhouettes (one damaged), prints and sketches in ink, pen and watercolour, manuscript verse and notes, and two other photographs (one of these and some other pieces loosely inserted), a few items initialled and/or dated 1830s-50s, black leather, disbound. £350

Begbie was an eminent and popular Scottish physician and Edinburgh University alumnus. In 1853 he was appointed Physician-in-Ordinary (Scotland) to Queen Victoria's Medical Household. The two other photographs are also albumen print portraits, one identified in the negative as 'Rev Bromley', approx. 8¾ x 6½ inches (22.2 x 16.5 cm.) the other identified on the mount as 'C[harles]. H[ughes]. Terrot Bt', Bishop of Edinburgh, 6⅛ x 4¾ inches (15.5 x 12 cm.).

J. G. Tunny was a highly successful Edinburgh-based photographer who established his business in 1851. He exhibited widely and presented his 'Early Reminiscences of Photography' at the Edinburgh Photographic Society in 1869.

WILLIAM WALLACE ON THE STAGE

35) **VALIANT SCOT (The). By J. W. Gent.** London, Printed for Thomas Harper for John Waterson ... 1637.

4to., pp. [80]; woodcut lion and unicorn motif on title-page; somewhat browned, small portion of blank upper corner of title-page restored, else a very good copy in full modern calf. **£2500**

First edition of an important and unjustly neglected Scottish history play, one of the last chronicle plays to be performed before the closure of the theatres, written partly in verse and employing Scottish dialect.

The 'Valiant Scot' is William Wallace, leader of the thirteenth-century rebellion against the rule of Edward III. Although the Battle of Stirling Bridge features, the action concentrates on psychological rather than literal battles, with a series of heated exchanges between Wallace and two Scots fighting with the English, Grimsby and Robert Bruce, both of whom he eventually converts to his cause. Accused by Grimsby of treachery, Wallace denies Edward's sovereignty – 'How can he be a rebell that was nere subject?' – and turns the tables on Grimsby, whom he paints as a traitor to his Scottish blood. Similarly Robert Bruce is

but bastard English, Scotch true borne,
Th'art made a mastive 'mongst a heard of wolves,
To weary those thou should'st be shepheard of.

It was a tendentious subject to broach on-stage in the 1630s, a time of serious tension in Anglo-Scottish relations. In the same year, the forcible imposition of Laud's prayer book on the Presbyterians of the Scottish Church led to riots in Edinburgh, and would eventually contribute to the outbreak of the Civil War.

If, as Bentley suggests, the play was composed in the mid 1620s, there are no records of a performance at that time. The author of *Vox Borealis* (1641) reports that the company of the Fortune theatre, having been arrested for a satire *The Cardinal's Conspiracy* in c. 1639-40, and 'having nothing left them but a few old Swords and Bucklers, they fell to act the Valiant Scot, which they Played five dayes with great applause, which vext the Bishops worse then the other, insomuch, as they were forbidden playing it any more; and some of them prohibited ever playing again.'

THE
VALIANT
SCOT.

By *J. W.* Gent.



L O N D O N,

Printed by *Thomas Harper* for *John Waterston*, and are
to be sold at his shop in *Pauls Church-yard*,
at the signe of the *Crown*.

1637.

The work was dedicated by one William Bowyer, apparently a former soldier, to the Marquis of Hamilton, Charles I's adviser on Scottish affairs – perhaps a pointed hint at the need for a peaceful resolution. Its authorship, by 'J. W.', remains a matter of debate – arguments for John Webster, the only known playwright of the period with those initials, have been proposed and countered, and the Cambridge edition of his works concludes that 'Webster may have at least had a hand in it'.

STC 24910; Greg, II, 520.

'A SKETCH OF JOHN LAW'

36) **WOOD, John Philip.** The antient and modern State of the Parish of Cramond. To which are added, biographical and genealogical collections respecting some of the most considerable families and individuals connected with that district; comprehending a sketch of the life and projection of John Law of Lauriston ... Edinburgh, John Paterson, 1794.

4to, pp. vii, [1], 291, [3]; with 9 plates and 3 printed folding tables; title lightly dusty, else a fresh, clean copy in contemporary calf, rebacked preserving the original gilt red morocco lettering-piece; edges rubbed, a few scratches. £750

First edition. The Antient and modern State of the Parish of Cramond has the distinction of not only preserving much local information which might otherwise have been lost, but is also **one of the earliest genealogical and biographical accounts of the life and fortunes of John Law**, Comptroller-General of the finances of France, who was its most distinguished resident.

John Philip Wood (1762-1838), styled 'Honest John Wood' by his friend Sir Walter Scott, was deaf and dumb from infancy. The proceeds from this work were not great, as recorded in the Cramond Kirk Session Record in a letter from Wood to the Rev. Archd. Bonar. 'At the time I published The Ancient and modern state of the Parish of Cramond, it was my intention to have appropriated the profits after defraying the expense of publication, to the use of the poor of the district. But I, now, find that in consequence of the very limited sale, so far from any profits accruing, I will sustain no small loss ...' (see Fairley, Lauriston Castle, p. 14).

Goldsmiths' 15936; Kress B.2868.

37) **[YULE, Adam.] James Reid M'GAVIN, editor.** Perils by sea and land: a narrative of the loss of the brig Australia by fire, on her voyage from Leith to Sydney, with an account of the sufferings, religious exercises, and final rescue of the crew and passengers. Edinburgh, William Oliphant & Sons, 1845.

12mo, pp. 81, [1], [2, advertisements]; small tear in upper margin of one leaf with small loss (pp. 77-8, not affecting text), very occasional light spotting; modern black half morocco, spine gilt and with red morocco lettering-piece, top edges gilt. £750

First edition in book form, rare. First published in the *United Secession Magazine*. The brig Australia, captained by Adam Yule and bound for Sydney, set sail from Leith on 2 October 1840 with a 'general cargo of merchandize', thirteen crew and fifteen passengers. On 29 December, about 600 miles off the Cape of Good Hope, the hold caught fire and Yule soon realised that the ship would have to be abandoned. The long-boat, however, 'had been converted into a stall for two live bulls, and in attempting to get them over the side, one of them, in the confusion, unfortunately got out of the slings, and ran frantic along the deck. This accident, as may be supposed, greatly increased the general consternation' (p. 16). The crew and passengers were eventually transferred to the long-boat and a small skiff, wherein seven days were spent at sea before making landfall on the South African coast near the mouth of the Olifants River. The party endured the deaths of two of their number and further days in the wilderness before civilization was eventually reached. The narrative is a gripping one despite Yule's attribution of every favourable turn of events to divine intervention.

Ferguson 4093. COPAC records four copies only (British Library, Cambridge, National Library of Scotland and Oxford). OCLC records just one copy in the US (New York Public Library).